**Structure Practice 14**

1. Duke Ellington was a composer, conductor, and pianist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ranked as one of the greatest of all jazz figures.

(A) him

(B) although

(C) or

(D) who

答案：D

测试点：从句连接词／主语.

分析：空格前为主句．其后为定语从句．从句有谓语而缺主语．且缺连接词．应在答案中选择可引导定语从句且兼作其主语的(D).

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a state in 1876.

(A) When Colorado

(B) Colorado

(C) It was Colorado

(D) Colorado, which

答案：B

测试点：主语.

分析：本句有谓语而缺主语，应在答案中选名词或名词词组作主语．只有（B)是(专有)名词，其余均是句子或从句形式.

3. The fragrances of many natural substances come from oils, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these oils may be used in manufacturing perfumes.

(A) of

(B) from

(C) whether

(D) and

答案：D

测试点；连词／并列结构。

分析：空格两边都是完整的句子，应在答案中选连词将其衔接．即(D)and连接两个并列句．(C)whether应与or not构成连词短语.

4. Because the saxophone is an excellent solo instrument, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in some important orchestral works.

(A) it is featured

(B) while featured

(C) if featured

(D) feature it

答案：A

测试点：主谓结构.

分析：空格前为Because引导的从句，后接主句，主句主、谓语均缺，应在答案中选择主语+动词的形式，即(A).

5. Before Geraldine Ferraro was selected as the Democratic Party’s vice presidential candidate in 1984, no woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run for national office in the United States on a major party ticket.

(A) ever has

(B) never had

(C) had ever

(D) having never

答案：C

测试点：谓语.

分析：逗号前为从句，逗号后的主句有主语但谓语不完整，应在答案中选择可与run构成谓语的形式，即(A)、(B)或(C)，排除非谓语形式的(D)。从句显示时态应为过去，故排除现在时的(A)．主语含有否定词no，而(B)中never也是否定词，不可与否定词连用(不可用双重否定)，故选(C).

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reaches the cells of the body, it is oxidized, or slowly burned.

(A) As digested food

(B) Digested food that

(C) Food is digested

(D) Why does digested food

答案：A

测试点：从句连接词／主语.

分析：逗号后为主句，逗号前为状语从句．从句有谓语但缺主语、连接词．应在答案中选择词+主语的形式，即(A).

7. The position of the larynx, or voice box, in the neck determines \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, swallows, and vocalizes.

(A) an animal, how does one breathe

(B) how an animal breathes

(C) an anima breathes, how one

(D) how does an anima breathe

答案：B

测试点：宾语从句／并列结构.

分析：动词determines后接宾语从句，从句中已有两个并列的谓语动词，所缺为连接词、主语和另一谓语动词，应在答案中选择相应的成份，即(B)。

解题要点；看到and应想到它所连接的成份应同性质、同形式．swallows和vocalizes都是第三人称单数形式的动词，可先看每个答案的末尾，寻找同样形式的词，即(B)breathes.

8. The slide rule uses sliding scales with marks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ numbers and their logarithms.

(A) representing

(B) represented

(C) are represented

(D) they are representing

答案：A

测试点：分词短语作后置定语.

分析：名词marks后应为其定语，可能是从句、形容词短语或分词短语．答案中无从句、形容词，故选分词(A)或(B)．空格后为分词的宾语，过去分词不可带宾语而现在分词可带，故去(B)而选(A)。

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ executive and administrative authority in the United States government rests with a President who is elected for a four-year term.

(A) That the

(B) The

(C) It is the

(D) There is the

答案：B

测试点；冠词.

分析：空格后句子成份完整，但作主语的名词authority前有形容词而缺冠词，故只在答案中选择冠词The.

解题要点：当4个答案中有一个是单独的冠词时，应首先考虑.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stereophonic phonograph records, two recordings are made of the same musical performance.

(A) Creates

(B) Created

(C) The creating of

(D) To create

答案：D

测试点：不定式／状语.

分析：逗号后为完整句子，逗号前是其状语，说明目的．不定式可作目的状语，故选(D).

11.Genes determine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shape of a leaf and the sex, height, and hair color of a child.

(A) such as features

(B) such features as

(C) as such features

(D) features as such

答案：B

测试点：词序／such…as的用法。

分析：such…as是表示例举概念的短语。它有两种形式；(1)such十名词+as，即(B)；(2)such as…今如(D)改为features such as．亦可.

12.California’s agricultural supremacy dates from 1947, when its farm output first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any other state.

(A) that exceeded

(B) exceeded that

(C) exceeded that of

(D) that exceeded of

答案：C

测试点：动宾结构.

分析：when引导的从句有主语而缺谓语、宾语，应在答案中选择动词+宾语的形式，即(B)或(C)．that指output，空格后名词为其定语，二者间应有介词，故排除(B)而选(C).

解题要点；见到答案中出现of或those of的形式，先考虑它.

13.The use of well-chosen nonsense words makes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the testing of many basic hypotheses in the field of language learning.

(A) it is possibly

(B) its possibility

(C) them possible

(D) possible

答案：D

测试点；短语.

分析：make sth. possible是固定短语，当make的宾语过长时，可将possible提前而宾语后置，故选(D).

解题要点；应区别两个易混淆而截然不同的句型；

(1)make it possible (for sb.)to do sth.(形式宾语) ；

(2)make sth．possible(宾语可后置).

14. Not until 1931 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the official anthem of the United States.

(A) “The Star-spangled Banner”did become

(B) when “The Star-spangled Banner”became

(C) did “The Star-spangled Banner”become

(D) became “The Star-spangled Banner”

答案：C

测试点：倒装句.

分析：以Not until开头的句子为倒装句，它后面主、谓语位置颠倒，即助动词位于主语前．应在答案中选择助动词+主语+…的形式，即(C).

解题要点：遇到Not until倒装句，先看以助动词或系动词开头的那个答案。

15.In general, the simpler plants appeared on the Earth before those \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) are structurally complicated

(B) more complicated structure

(C) have a complicated structure

(D) their structure is complicated

答案：B

测试点；比较句式.

分析：句中simpler为比较级，后文应出现与之相比较的内容，即另一个比较级的形式，故选(B).